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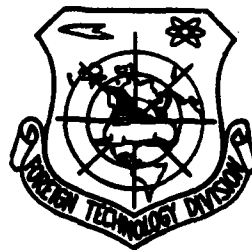
# FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



FOLLOWING FINE TRADITIONS

by

Ye. Yudin



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## EDITED TRANSLATION

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# U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES transliteration SYSTEM

Block	Italic	Transliteration	Block	Italic	Transliteration
А а	<i>А а</i>	A, a	Р р	<i>Р р</i>	R, r
Б б	<i>Б б</i>	B, b	С с	<i>С с</i>	S, s
В в	<i>В в</i>	V, v	Т т	<i>Т т</i>	T, t
Г г	<i>Г г</i>	G, g	У у	<i>У у</i>	U, u
Д д	<i>Д д</i>	D, d	Ф ф	<i>Ф ф</i>	F, f
Е е	<i>Е е</i>	Ye, ye; E, e*	Х х	<i>Х х</i>	Kh, kh
Ж ж	<i>Ж ж</i>	Zh, zh	Ц ц	<i>Ц ц</i>	Ts, ts
З з	<i>З з</i>	Z, z	Ч ч	<i>Ч ч</i>	Ch, ch
И и	<i>И и</i>	I, i	Ш ш	<i>Ш ш</i>	Sh, sh
Й й	<i>Й й</i>	Y, y	Щ щ	<i>Щ щ</i>	Shch, shch
К к	<i>К к</i>	K, k	Ъ ъ	<i>Ъ ъ</i>	"
Л л	<i>Л л</i>	L, l	Ы ы	<i>Ы ы</i>	Y, y
М м	<i>М м</i>	M, m	Ь ь	<i>Ь ь</i>	'
Н н	<i>Н н</i>	N, n	Э э	<i>Э э</i>	E, e
О о	<i>О о</i>	O, o	Ю ю	<i>Ю ю</i>	Yu, yu
П п	<i>П п</i>	P, p	Я я	<i>Я я</i>	Ya, ya

\*ye initially, after vowels, and after Ъ, Ь; e elsewhere.  
When written as ё in Russian, transliterate as yë or ë.

## RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Russian	English	Russian	English	Russian	English
sin	sin	sh	sinh	arc sh	sinh <sup>-1</sup>
cos	cos	ch	cosh	arc ch	cosh <sup>-1</sup>
tg	tan	th	tanh	arc th	tanh <sup>-1</sup>
ctg	cot	cth	coth	arc cth	coth <sup>-1</sup>
sec	sec	sch	sech	arc sch	sech <sup>-1</sup>
cosec	csc	csch	csch	arc csch	csch <sup>-1</sup>

Russian English

rot curl  
lg log

### GRAPHICS DISCLAIMER

All figures, graphics, tables, equations, etc. merged  
into this translation were extracted from the best  
quality copy available.



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### FOLLOWING FINE TRADITIONS

Major Ye. Yudin, Deputy Commander of a battalion of students in the school's political department

The Moscow Higher Combined Command Order of the Red Star of Lenin School imeni the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR is one of the oldest learning establishments of the Armed Forces in our country. Its history began with the creation of the 1st Moscow Revolutionary Machine-Gun School, located in the Kremlin, in December 1917 at the personal order of V. I. Lenin.

In spite of how busy he was, V. I. Lenin gave a great deal of attention to the Kremlin students. He took interest in the training programs, conversed with the commanders, instructors, and students of the school, attended its staff meetings, helped improve the living conditions, and worked with the students on Communist subbotniks. In 1922, in memory of their meetings with the great leader, and as a sign of their high esteem and deep love for Vladimir Il'ich, the school's staff made him an honorary member and sent him a document which read:

Dear Comrade Vladimir Il'ich!  
Your services, dear leader, in the proletariat  
revolution are great and invaluable.

We think highly of your selfless, ten-year, tireless  
revolutionary work for the mass of workers of the  
entire world. In celebration of the anniversary of  
the founding of the 1st Soviet Combined Military

School imeni the VTsIK [All-Union Central Executive Committee] of Councils, we would like to honor you with the title of Honorary Red Army Member of the 1st Infantry Battalion. This official document was issued to express our deep devotion and as testimony of the title of Honorary Red-Army Member.

On 15 September 1923, the students, commanders, political workers and instructors elected V. I. Lenin their honorary commander. The accompanying certificate states: "...By making you the commander, we thereby vow to closely guard all the achievements of the October Revolution, the chief and leader of which you were and are".

In all stages of its existence, be it during years of peacetime training, or during the years of combat experiences, the school has honorably fulfilled the tasks of training officers set forth to them by the Communist Party and the Soviet government. More than seventy of its graduates have been awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, and General-Colonel A. I. Rodmitsev, Colonel A. A. Golovachev, and S. F. Shutov received this honor twice.

It is a high honor to study in the oldest shop for training Soviet officers. The ordinances of the great leader and teacher live in the heart of each student. To live and study in the way of Il'ich was, is, and will remain an inviolable tradition of the Kremlin students. They religiously follow the biddings of Lenin - to study military science the modern way. The future officers have a solid background in Marxism-Leninism, weaponry and combat techniques, tactical skill, and the procedure for training and forming soldiers and sergeants. Today the students are enthusiastically preparing for the 100th birthday of Vladimir Il'ich Lenin. The stage for this is being set by the Communists of our battalion, most of all, by the First company, of which Vladimir Il'ich is an honorary member. Every sixth member of the company is a Communist, and every other one is an exemplary pupil. All of the future officers are officially rated sportsmen.

At a meeting of the company staff dedicated to preparing for the Lenin Jubilee, Secretary of the Party Organization, Senior

Lieutenant G. Chistov, Communist, Sergeant A. Kondrat'yev, and komsomol members V. Skvortsov and F. Abdurakhmanov, expressing the unanimous opinion of their coworkers, warmly approved the conversion of the staff of the Red Banner Aviation Regiment imeni V. I. Lenin into Soviet Armed Forces troops with the call to spread the competition for the worthy meeting on the important date to all parts of the nation. The following was written in the resolutions of the meeting: "In carrying out Lenin's orders - to learn modern military science - we will master weaponry and combat techniques with more and more energy, strengthen discipline and organization in our ranks, and increase our combat readiness. We vow that above all, we will uphold the honor of our own company, of which V. I. Lenin was made an eternal honorary member, to the highest. We will continue the fine traditions of the Kremlin students. We solemnly promise that each graduate to obtain the title of officer will complete a special Lenin stint, and when entering practical work in the troops, will do everything possible to make the subunit he leads outstanding on 22 April 1970."

The company staff was true to its word. The future officers are successfully completing their socialist obligations, continuously struggling to reach the designated goals. As always, Communists and komsomol members are in the vanguard. A situation of intolerance of deficiencies in training and in meeting the requirements of military discipline has been created in the subunit. At the meetings, the Communists and komsomol members criticize those guilty of negligence, and they give specific suggestions for improving the quality of training, strengthening the regulation order.

The persistence and insistence of the Communists have been very fruitful. Now more than ninety percent of the members of the company Party organization are exemplary students. For example, consider division commander, Sergeant A. Kondrat'yev. A former pupil of the Suvorov military school, from the first days of his training at the school, he made a good start and diligently, systematically learned the lessons needed by a commander in modern combat. The ideological maturity and Party efficiency of Communist Kondrat'yev are demonstrated in the way he was able to unify the department's collective and

bring it to the ranks of the outstanding sections. Eighty percent of the department's students are candidates for a gold medal or honor upon graduation from the school.

Mutual assistance, intransigence to deficiencies in learning and in service, and true friendship - these are the characteristics of the soldiers in an outstanding section. Student S. Vasil'yev was weak in passing his physical training. But because of his personal stability, as well as the comradely aid of Communists I. Korovkin and A. Kondrat'yev, komsomol member Vasil'yev was able to fill in the gaps in his physical training and reach the same level as his fellow students.

Many such examples can be given. They indicate the high conscience of the students, their political tempering. This is facilitated by goal-oriented ideological-educational work in the subunit, and the in-depth study of the social sciences - scientific Communism, political economics, and Marxist-Leninist philosophy - by future officers.

In connection with the wide-spread preparation for the 100th birthday of Vladimir Il'ich Lenin, the efforts of the students in studying the theoretical heritage of the great leader have been intensified even more. Independently working on the works of V. I. Lenin, they are making summaries and coming out with comprehensive abstracts. As an example, we can mention the same Sergeant A. Kondrat'yev, students S. Leonov and V. Seleznev, and other Communists and komsomol members.

The commanders and instructors are making certain that all of the students learn revolutionary theory, Marxist-Leninist methodology, and to understand the laws of the development of nature and society, thus acquiring the qualities of a commander, in both their lessons, and in independent studies.

But not all of the problems of ideological-educational work have been solved. Unfortunately, not everything is going smoothly yet for



us. Now, when the preparations for the service-wide competition of the secretary of the Party organization are being expanded, the Communists of our battalion, like the other subunits and sections, are doing all they can to eliminate their blunders and raise their ideological activity to a new height. Bringing the instructions of the XXV Party Congress for improving the ideological-educational work of the young people to life, as well as the resolutions of the April and July (1968) Plenums of the CC of the CPSU, the commanders, instructors and Party organizations are directing their efforts at teaching the future officers to have Marxist-Leninist outlooks, a classic approach to all of life's events, strong ideological convictions, and intransigence to bourgeois ideology.

A great deal of attention is being given to the development of experience in Party-political work in the students. During their training for probationary military work as a platoon commander, in the Moscow garrison the future officers attended more than 200 political lessons, discussions, and Leninist lectures. For example, it was pleasant to see how Communist student A. Bocharov was in complete command of the material. Reinforcing his ideas with examples, he spoke convincingly about the heroic history of the Soviet Armed Forces. The soldiers listened attentively to him, sometimes asking questions, to which they received definitive answers. One can be certain that when A. Bocharov becomes a commander, he will be able to correctly organize educational work with his subordinates.

Ways of involving all the students in social work are periodically discussed here at the Party and komsomol meetings. Reports by Communists and komsomol members of how they are fulfilling Party and komsomol instructions are undoubtedly helpful here.

The commanders, political workers, and Party and komsomol organizations of the battalion consider instilling the students with a spirit of confidence in the revolutionary and fighting traditions to be one of their most important tasks. The students regularly visit the Museums of V. I. Lenin, K. Marx and F. Engels, the Revolutionary Museum, and others. Veterans of the school frequently visit the

students. Recently, retired General-Major G. Lyaskin visited us. He studied at the school of Kremlin students in 1919. The veteran told us about his meetings with V. I. Lenin, and about how he guarded Vladimir Il'ich's study. The students were avidly interested in the events connected with the life and activity of the leader of the revolution and the school's work at that time. Comrade Lyaskin answered all the questions. Then he had his picture taken with students and graduates on V. I. Lenin's bed, above which hung a bas-relief of the leader and the official document naming Vladimir Il'ich as an honorary member of our battalion.

The students remember these meetings for a long time, and they leave each of them with good feelings and the desire to redouble the military traditions of their fathers and grandfathers. The history of student V. Vereshchagin's family is very interesting. His grandfather served as a sailor on the legendary cruiser "Aurora" and participated in the attack on the Winter Palace - the stronghold of the bourgeois Provisional Government - and his father was a colonel in the Great Patriotic War. Continuing the tradition of his family, V. Vereshchagin also became a soldier. Graduating from the Suvorov School with a gold medal, he entered our school. The Communists selected this conscientious and outstanding student as a candidate for membership in the CPSU, and then accepted him as a Party member.

The Communists and komsomol members work a great deal on the military-patriotic education of the rising generation. A. Bocharov gives lessons at the "Combat School" of the Palace for pioneers of the Zhdanov rayon of the city of Moscow, while Communist, Lieutenant Yu. Savin and komsol members A. Nedosekin and A. Puzanov created a room commemorating the glories of battle at the dependent 54th boarding school. In conversations with the participants, they discuss the glorious fighting traditions of the school and the courage and heroism displayed by its graduates in battles for the socialist Homeland.

The first results of the preparation for the 100th birthday of V. I. Lenin were announced during the holidays of the 51st anniversary

of the Soviet Armed Forces. These results indicate that a great deal of work has been done. But it is not typical of Soviet soldiers to flatter themselves with their achievements. We still have a lot more to do in order to complete the goals of the plans. The commander and the Party organization of the batallion see the deficiencies in their activity and concentrate their efforts on eliminating them and further increasing the effectiveness of their politico-educational work in order to successfully solve the problem of training their friends in the way of Communism, making them capable command personnel for the Soviet Army.

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